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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PLANS ARE MADE FOR TONIGHT'S CONVENTION

Prospects Are Good for a Lively Fight Before Nominations Are Made.

Rules Are Proposed to Govern Convention. Delegates Are Unpledged and Slates May Be Broken.

With the Republican county convention but twelve hours away the delegates have reached an agreement on but practically three or four nominees. The fight in the convention is likely to be long and interesting, and the meetings will continue for at least two days. Both the Fourth and Fifth districts have held their caucuses, but there has been no decision where the offices were contested.

The only two men who seem absolutely certain of nomination are Arthur M. Brown for Sheriff and J. W. Pratt for Tax Assessor, though there is little opposition to Pratt. R. N. Boyd will likely be surveyor. For County Attorney, W. T. Rawlins has a unanimous endorsement of both districts, but there is said to be no certainty of his nomination. Friends of J. W. Cathcart have been quietly working to secure his nomination, but it is doubtful whether the fight will be effective because of the late day at which it was begun. The only objection to Rawlins appears to be his youth.

Although S. E. Damon was also thought to be certain to capture the nomination for the treasurership, opposition has developed from among the banks of the city, on the ground that Damon is connected with Bishop & Co. They want to see some man, other than a banker, get the office, and E. R. Adams is now being pushed for the place.

The race for Auditor is a four-cornered one, and the chances now are said to favor Isaac Sherwood. C. M. White, A. J. Campbell and Henry Davis are the other candidates.

Savidge, Murray and Vida are still fighting over the clerkship and the convention will have to decide upon the candidate. Savidge is said to be in the lead with Vida a close second. There is a considerable leaning also towards Murray, and he may be able to land the nomination.

The biggest fight is of course for supervisor. Five of the probable nominees will be M. P. Robinson, Jack Lucas, Chas. Hustace, Jr., from the Fourth and James A. Low and John C. Lane from the Fifth. E. C. Winston and E. R. Adams, if he is not given the nomination for treasurer, are also possible nominees.

The Fourth District will probably be given four of the supervisors, while the Fifth gets but three, including one supervisor at large.

THE CONVENTION.

C. L. Crabbe, chairman of the Republican Central Committee, will call the meeting to order this evening in the Kiohona Art League rooms in the Progress block. The hour for the convention is 7:30, although it will hardly be called before eight o'clock. The first work of the convention will be the appointment of a committee on credentials by Chairman Crabbe. A. G. M. Robertson is the almost certain choice of the convention for temporary and permanent chairman. To the Fifth will probably be given the vice-chairmanship and the secretary. W. W. Harris is talked of for treasurer.

After the temporary organization has been effected committees will be appointed on platform and on rules. This will practically conclude the first evening's work of the convention and a recess until tomorrow will be taken to allow the committee time in which to formulate their reports.

THE RULES.

A meeting of the Fourth District delegates was held yesterday at noon at which was drawn up a set of convention rules which will be submitted to the Fifth District for approval today. One of the rules decided upon is that every candidate for nomination, must first take a pledge to support the Republican ticket, no matter what the action of the convention. A rule was adopted also against the dropping out of the lowest candidate. Another rule proposed is that delegates may vote for candidates who have not been nominated. This is to allow a compromise in case there is a deadlock on the names already before the convention. Another measure discussed but which has not been adopted, is to require an aye and no vote in the convention. The secret ballot will however probably be adopted.

These rules are only tentative and must be submitted to the Fifth District before they become binding.

The plan now is to make nominations for the minor county offices before consideration is given to the supervisors. The biggest fight will be on the supervisors, and it is the intention to clear the board entirely before the fight is opened. Separate conventions will have to be held by each district to select four of the supervisors. The three supervisors at large will be nominated at the joint convention.

The county committee will also be selected during the convention. The representation decided upon is one for each five delegates to the convention. Each precinct will be given at least one member of the committee. This will give the Fourth District fourteen and the Fifth District thirteen members on the committee. The Executive Committee will consist of not less than one-third the entire committee.

A caucus will be held this afternoon of the delegates of the Fifth District, and there will also be another caucus of the Fourth District before the convention.

CHINESE OBJECT TO THE OPIUM MONOPOLY

Liang Hsun, Late Consul at Manila, Says It Will Be Defeated—Is Going to Mexico as First Consul General.

Liang Hsun, the first Chinese Consul General to Mexico, was a passenger on the City of Peking for Washington, from where he will go to the recently created Chinese diplomatic post. Whether he remains there, though, depends upon the attitude of Mexico towards China and whether the present restriction against Chinese labor is to be continued. Liang Hsun was formerly charge d'affaires in Havana, but for the past year and a half has been consul general at Manila. He says that business in Manila is at a standstill, and also that the Chinese in the Philippines are opposed to the attempt of the Philippine Commission to farm out the opium contract to the highest bidder.

Liang Hsun received his English education in the preparatory school at Amherst. He has been in the diplomatic service almost since he completed his education, most of the time in Havana. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Chang, the Chinese Consul General for Hawaii, and was accompanied by the latter's wife and daughter to Honolulu.

FILIPINOS DON'T WORK.

"I only spent a few days in China—

at Hongkong," said Mr. Liang Hsun yesterday, at the Chinese Consulate. "I have been in Manila as consul for a year and a half—nearly two years, and my health has been falling some. I am very glad to go to Mexico. I came almost direct from Manila, so know nothing about China, as I was in Hongkong but a few days—long enough to pack my trunks. I did not even have time to get my passports, but met my sister and her daughter, and we came right on together to Honolulu on the Peking."

"Things are very quiet in Manila now. Business is at a standstill. The Filipinos don't like to work. They are not a working class of people."

OPPOSED TO OPIUM SALE.

"The opium concession? The Chinese don't like the idea at all. A number of public meetings were held to discuss the matter before I left, but there was no decision. I doubt if the thing will ever go through. The Chinese have their lawyers fighting it. They don't want the opium business farmed out. I would rather see the sale of opium prohibited entirely in Manila, but that is impossible. But I am not in favor of the concession to one man or one firm. Ten years ago the

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BRAZIL AND BOLIVIA NOT TO FIGHT OVER ACRE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Sept. 13.—Brazil and Bolivia have agreed to an amicable settlement of the long standing Acre dispute and the possibility of war has been averted.

Secretary Hay has been exerting himself for several months to prevent the threatened war between Brazil and Bolivia over the Acre territory dispute. The case of Acre has been gradually coming to the fore ever since the Bolivian government granted extensive powers to an Anglo-American company over that district, and serious complications have arisen between the two republics as a consequence. Bolivia, unable to collect taxes in Acre owing to the revolutionists being in control there, tried to make the best of the bargain by handing it over to the Anglo-American company who were to develop the rubber forests there. Acre has been an established section of Bolivia and possesses vast resources, but it is a particularly unhealthy country. It had become a sort of No Man's Land, and Bolivia, being financially unable to maintain armies there, was on the lookout for responsible parties who would organize a chartered company and take over the administration of Acre. The representatives of the Anglo-American syndicate seemed to fill the bill, and Bolivia gladly turned over the fiscal administration of Acre to it, in consideration of a large percentage of the revenues to be collected from taxes and duties levied under Bolivian law. The syndicate was to be incorporated within twelve months from the middle of February, 1902, with a minimum capital of \$2,500,000, and an agreement was come to concerning the use of military force. If such force were needed to repel invasion, the Government was to bear the expense, while the syndicate was to maintain at its own expense police forces in Acre. Brazil then claimed the territory, and diplomatic warfare has been going on between the two nations since.

Unpopular French Premier.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Premier Combes' trip to Brittany to unveil the Renan memorial was interrupted by great demonstrations, carried out by the clerical party which opposes his church views.

Castro Looking for Trouble.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Sept. 13.—Venezuelan troops have been ordered to the Colombian frontier. The object of this new move is not known here.

Hurricane Sweeps Bahamas.

NASSAU, Sept. 13.—Steamers arriving here today report that the Bahama Islands have been swept by a disastrous hurricane causing great loss of life and property damage.

Dynamite Exploded on Train.

BAY CITY, Michigan, Sept. 13.—Dynamite being shipped on a Michigan Central train exploded in a car, killing two persons and injuring three.

JAPAN NOW TRYING TO OUST RUSSIA

Minister at Peking Protests Against Russian Delay in Manchuria.

Missionaries in Peril at Monastir—Panama May Secede From Colombia and Establish an Independent Government.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SHANGHAI, China, Sept. 13.—The Japanese minister at Peking has protested to the Chinese government against Russia's delay in evacuating Manchuria, thus reopening the entire Far Eastern question.

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA MAY BECOME REPUBLIC

BOGOTA, Colombia, Sept. 13.—The government fears that the district of Panama will declare its independence from Colombia. The revolutionists will then try to deal with the United States for the construction on the canal.

Pope's First Reception.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Pope Pius X. gave his first public reception as the supreme pontiff today.

TURKS BURN VILLAGES AND BEHEAD BULGARIANS

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 13.—Turkish troops have burned a number of villages and beheaded 22 Bulgarians at Almagik.

The large Christian population of Monastir is in a perilous situation and a massacre is feared. The Albanians have suffered heavy losses in recent engagements.

BEIRUT, Syria, Sept. 13.—Refugees in this city are afraid to return to their former homes and are remaining here to retain the protection from massacre afforded by the American fleet.

American missionaries have conducted a mission at Monastir for thirty years. The city has a population of about 35,000 and of these about 1,000 are Christians.

Transport May Have Foundered.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—It is reported here that a transport carrying troops to India has foundered.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA MAY DROP HUNGARY

VIENNA, Austria, Sept. 13.—The abdication of Emperor Franz Joseph I. as King of Hungary is being discussed.

Austria and Hungary, or, as in international relations they are officially called, the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, consist of two States, the Austrian Empire and the Hungarian Kingdom, under a common head, and with a common management for certain common affairs. The agreement or compact ("Ausgleich") under which this arrangement was made requires to be renewed every ten years, but it expired in 1897 without a fresh understanding having been reached. The Customs Union expired at the same time, and was formally dissolved. Two years later, when a reciprocity treaty, to last until 1907, was substituted. The interests of both parties are most certainly involved in the maintenance of the "Ausgleich," and it is extremely doubtful whether either Austria or Hungary could obtain better terms elsewhere. Franz Joseph is now seventy-three years old. He has been Emperor of Austria for fifty-five years and King of Hungary for thirty-six. The Hungarians want a Kingdom ruled by a Hungarian, and if the Austrian Emperor abdicates, the long predicted breaking up of the empire may occur. The aged Franz Joseph has long been tired of ruling the two countries.

NO COATLESS MEN ON THE PEKING.

The shirt-waist man and the pajama-clad man are tabued individuals on the steamship Peking, for all male passengers are required to appear a la mode. The following notice appears on the bulletin board at the head of the saloon stairway:

NOTICE.

"Gentlemen are requested not to appear in the saloon or on the quarterdeck in undress, that is, in shirt sleeves or without a coat."